The Pittsburgh Gazette.

"PROMESSE CWIBUS."

Vol. 34. PITTSBURGH. FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 19 1819. New Series [illegible] 81

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE, IN Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets.

Turnpike Election.

THE Stockholders in the New-Alexandria and Pittsburgh Turnpike Road Company, are hereby notified that an election will be held on the 8th day of March next, at the Brick Tavern in Harry'sville, for the purpose of electing a President, Twelve Managers and a Treasurer, agreeably to law.

By order of the Commissioners.

HUGH BIGHAM,
JEREMIAH MURRY.

February 12, 1819.

Wanted.

A YOUNG MAN, who is well skilled in the sciences of MATHEMATICS and English GRAMMAR, is wanted in a common English School. To one who can come well recommended, a liberal srlary will be given. Apply to

John Winright,
Third street.

☞ J. W. feels thankful for an opportunity afforded him of making his most grateful acknowledgements to his friends and fellow citizens for their friendly patronage to him as a teacher, and begs leave to inform them that he intends to remove on the first of April next, from his present place of residence to the establishment now occupied by M. B. Lowrie, esq. where he happily anticipates the practicability (through the aid of an assistant teacher) of managing his school in such a manner as to facilitate the progress of every pupil committed to his care; and hopes thereby, to render general satisfaction to all who may please to patronize him in so laudable an institution.

As the above establishment is sufficiently large and commodious for the reception of a considerable number of pupils, and the subscriber not being anxious for more than a liberal support at this eventful period, offers his services (after the first of April next) on lower terms than usual provided he can obtain a sufficient number to justify him in so doing—he therefore humbly solicits all those who feel a disposition to encourage him, to call at his school or residence previous to that day and learn the terms on which he proposes to teach.

Pittsburgh, February 12.

JOHN RENO,

Front, between Market and Wood Steeets, has on hand and for sale, a general assortment of

GROCERIES, &c.

OLD MADEIRA,	Wines.	Mustard,	
Sicily,		Starch,	
Teneriffe,		Indigo,	
Lisbon,		Madder,	
Cognac Brandy,		Copperas,	
Jamaica Spirits,		Allum,	
Old Whiskey,		Rosin,	
Country Gin,		Chalk,	
Best green coffee in bags and barrels,		Raisins in boxes,	
Young hyson Tea,		Soft shelled Almonds,	
Loaf,	Sugars	Shaving Soap,	
Lump,		Best Spanish and Country Segars,	
New-Orleans,		Sup. Royal, No. 5,	Paper.
Pepper, Alspice,		Royal, 5,	
Ginger, Cloves,		Cap, 2 & 3,	
Nutmegs, Mace,		Post,	
Cinnamon,		Large and small wrapping,	
		8 by 10, and 10 by 12, Window Glass,	

Kentucky Tobacco,

Dupont's best Brandywine POWDER.

All of which are offered on liberal terms.

☞ Good HOGS LARD, in kegs, and other Produce taken in exchange for the above..

Pittsburgh, October 6, 1818. tf

Dupont's Brandywine POWDER.

JUST RECEIVED, 250 KEGS CONSISTING OF

DP, F Fg, F Fr, FFFr FFFg,

DUPONT'S BRANDYWINE POWDER For Sale, on low terms by

BOSLER, & CO.

Novemper 18, 1818. tf.

Notice.

HAVING removed to Harrisburgh I have placed my docket papers and business in the hands of CHARLES SHALER, Esq. a gentleman in whose professional skill and integrity my numerous friends and clients may place the most implicit confidence.

The following books are missing from my library, viz. 5th and 6th Binney, 1st Hawkins, 9th Harris' Entries 8th Wilson's Reports—any person having the same will confer an obligation on me by leaving them at Mr. Shaler's *office, next door to the Black Bear inn in the Diamond.*

S. DOUGLAS.

Pittsburgh, February 12, 1819.——tf

P. S. I will attend to land business and other agencies in Harrisburgh; and those who entrust me with the same may depend on my punctuality.

Removal.

ARCHIBALD ALLEN has the pleasure to inform the public that he has removed to the large and commodious buildings, lately occupied by Mr. John Gwathmey, corner of Main & Main Cross streess, called the

UNION HALL,

where he assures those who may honour him with their custom, that no exertion shall be wanting on his part, to render their situation agreeable.

Louisville, Feb. 2, 1819.

BUTTER.

THE Subscribers will exchange Merchandize for merchantable BUTTER, in Kegs, at a fair price.

WM & JOHN HILL.

Pittsburgh, July 15, 1818. 2awtf.

Dissolution of Partnership

THE partnership of the subscribers, trading under the firm of DALLAS & BADGLEY, was dissolved on the first instant, by mutual consent. Those persons indebted to said firm, are requested to make immediate paymet to Hyram Badgley, and those having demands against it, are desired to present their accounts to him for settlement—as he is duly authorised to settle the business of the said concern.

JAMES DALLAS,
HYRAM BADGLEY.

Pittsburgh, February 12.

THE business will in future, be carried on by the subscriber, at the old stand in Market street, where he will be happy to receive and execute the orders of his former customers, his friends and the public.

HYRAM BADGLEY.

☞ AN Apprentice to the Boot and Shoe-making business. A boy between 14 & 16 years of age, of good character and industrious habits, will find an elegible situation. Apply as above.

Yearly Ferriages to be Paid

ALL those that have given their duebills to the subscriber for yearly ferriage are requested to call and lift the same on or before the first of April next, as after that date they will be given to a proper officer for collection,

N. B. Those who stand indebted by note or book accounnt, will do well to call and settle the same without costs.

C. M. DOUGHTY.

Pittsburgh, Feb 12, 1819.

New Goods.

JUST RECEIVED

And For Sale by A. WAY & Co. a large assortment of

CHEAP GOODS,

SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON.

EXTRA Super Blue and Black broad cloaths,	Cotton Yarn assort. No
Superfine and Common cloaths assorted colours,	Shell and Horn Combs
Super. Dbl. Milled Cassimeres—Blue, Black, Coburg and mixed,	4-4 Irish Linens,
Fashionable Pelisse and Habit cloaths,	1 case Pins, No. 3½ 4-4½ and 5,
Drab, Bedford and Olive velvet cords,	Best Ingrain Carpeting and Hearth Rugs,
Red, White and Yellow Flannels,	5-4 Irish and Russia Sheeting,
Rose and Point Blankets,	8-4 & 10-4 Table Linen,
Double and single Gurnsey Frocks,	2 Bales India Muslins,
Black & Lead coloured Worsted Hose,	Flag, Bandance and Black Silk Handk'fs,
Lambs wool and worsted half do.	Merino and Waterloo Shawls,
Bombazetts assorted colours,	Kon-Kane Crapes for Dresses,
Dark superfine and common Calicoes,	Senshaws Levantine and Florence Silks,
1 case 6-4 Cambrick muslins,	Popline and Bombazene
Steam Loom Shirtings,	Cut and Plush silk velvets assorted colours,
Sewing Silks, assorted,	Superfine Black Silk netting,
Tickings & 6-4 Checks,	Toilenet and swansdown vesting,
Domestic Plaids and Chambrys,	Silk Umbrellas,
	Hair Plush for Sadlers
	Embroidering Chenelles assorted,
	Merino Socks, Black Sattin
	Slates & Pencils.

ALSO,

Hardware and Cutlery;
Elegant *Fashionable* Waiters.

Queensware in Crates Assorted;
anners and Flaxseed Oil, by the Barrel;
Window Glass, Country Sugar;
Tobacco, Shot and Lead;
Imperial and Young Hyson Tea.

FOR SALE AS ABOVE, A FEW TONS OF

Sheet and Boiler Iron,

of Superior Quality.

Pittsburgh Dec. 22, 1818.—1aw3m

Mail Stage—New Line.

THE Harrisburgh and Pittsburgh NORTHERN ROUTE MAIL-STAGE, will commence running on the 29th inst.—To start from the house of Mrs. Buehler, in Harrisburgh, on Tuesday at 12 o'clock, and arrive same evening at Clarke's Ferry; Wednesday night at Lewistown; Thursday night at Huntingdon; Friday night at Blairs' Gap; Saturday night at Armagh; Sunday night at New Salem, and arrive in Pittsburgh at 12 o'clock on Monday, at the house of Mrs. Morrow. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12 o'clock on Tuesday, and by the same stages, arrive in Harrisburgh, on Monday following at 12 o'clock.

Rates of Fare $14 for the whole distance, and 7 cents per mile for each way passenger.

14 lbs Baggage allowed to a passenger.

JOHN BLAIR.

January 14——298M

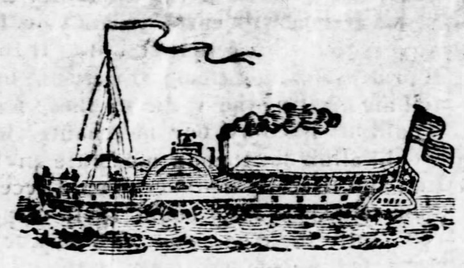
Stray Calves.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber about the beginning of December, two stray calves, one a red and white steer supposed to be rising two years old, with a swallow fork mark in the ear. The other is a heifer, appears to be the same age. She is black and white, ear marksame as the other. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

GEORGE FERREE,
Pitt Township.

Feb. 2d. 1819.

For New-Orleans.



The Steam Boat,

Rising States,

JOSEPH PIERCE, Master. Will leave this place the first rise of water. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, or to

I. WHITING.

Pittsburgh, February 15, 1819.

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly received a large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes,	Canton Crape,
Plaids,	Lace Shawls,
Sheeting,	Viels,
Ticking,	Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth.

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLESKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19. ——

Valuable Real Estate and Ground Rents for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms, the following very valuable real estate and ground rents in the city of Pittsburgh, to wit:

One Lot, situate at the corner of Ferry and Water streets, containing 35 feet front on Water street and the Monongahela river, and 98 feet on Ferry street, now in the possession of Mr. Florence Cotter, and occupied as a grocery and liquor store, and rented at 450 dollars per annum.

Also, one lot situated on the west side of Market street, between First and Second streets, containing 23 feet front on Market street by 70 feet deep, at present unoccupied—formerly occupied as a saddler's shop—for which business or for a dry goods store, it is one of the best stands in the city.

Also—ground rent to the amount of two thousand dollars per annum, secured upon real estate, on which is erected permanent brick buildings, in some of the most conspicuous parts of the city.

The terms upon which this property will be disposed of are of the most advantageous kind.—A very small portion of the purchase money will be required in hand—and the balance may be paid, either in annual instalments, with interest, or in such portions as may be convenient to the purchaser, payment being secured by mortgage or judgement—It being the object of the subscriber to give a long credit.

Application may be made to Walter Forward, Esq. at his office in the Diamond, or to the subscriber in Pitt township, on the turnpike road, three miles from Pittsburgh, who will describe the property and make known the terms of sale.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

May 16, 1818.——tf

TO BE SOLD,

THAT excellent FARM situate in the Forks of Yough, the property of CHARLES HARRAH, deceased—containing 235 acres and allowance. This valuable property lays within 16 miles of the city of Pittsburgh, 15 from Greensburgh, 9 from Williamsport, one mile from the Yough river, 4 from Elizabethown on the Monongahela river, within from one to three miles of three merchant mills on the Yough river, and three houses of public worship, the farthest of which is not more than four miles. The land is of the first quality—about 130 acres cleared, 15 of which is excellent meadow; one two story square log dwelling house, 30 feet square, with a kitchen; one other dwelling house, two stories high, 18 by 20 feet, well finished, with good cellars under both houses—an excellent spring house, with a never failing spring of water running through it; one barn 75 by 40 feet, few in the Forks superior—an orchard of about 200 trees, a number of the best grafts. Any person wishing to purchase will doubtless view the property, which will be shewn them by

The above property will be exposed to public sale the 25th day of February, on the premises. If sold, possession will be given the first of April.

SAMUEL HARRAH, } Ex'rs.
WM. LOUGHEAD. }

December 22, 1818.

DOCTORS

Agnew and Simpson,

HAVE this day formed a Co-partnership in the practice of MEDICINE, and conjomtly tender their services to their friends and all others who may apply for their professional aid. Their shop is at the corner of Wood and Third streets, where one or both may be at all times consulted.

THEY HAVE ALSO OPENED A

DRUG AND MEDICAL

WAREHOUSE

the above place, where they will sell Genuine

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL, at the usual apothecary prices.—Also PATENT & FAMILY *MEDICINES*, of such kinds only, whose composition and medical properties are known to them, and in whose operation and efficacy they have themselves confidence.

They intend also to keep For Sale

Paints, Oil, Paint Brushes,

WINDOW GLASS | PUTTY, &c

ALSO

Colours and Dye-Stuffs.

Pittsburgh, December 1818.——Jan51awtf

To Let,

THE THREE STORY Brick House at the corner of Market and Fifth streets the lower story is finished, with shelves, counter, &c. ready for the reception of goods, and the situation for business, inferior to none in the city.

ALSO,

THE well known TAVERN & FERRY, on the Allegheny river, at the end of St. Clair street, now in the tenure of T. CASSILY.

ALSO,

THE Dwelling house in which I now reside, in Wood atreet—The house is large and convenient; containing eight bed-chambers, parlour, breakfast and sitting rooms. Attached to the house on the first floor, is a room, well calculated for an office or store, with a counting room in the rear. Possession of the whole given the first of April next. Apply to

WM. ROBINSON, Jr.

Pittsburgh, January 22.

Walter Fortune,

LACK & WHITE-SMITH, AND SADDLE-TREE MANUFACTURER,

In Fourth, two doors above Wood street,

PITTSBURGH;

EVER grateful to his customers and the public in general, for the liberal encouragement he has received since his commencement of business in this city, and he hopes from his strict attention to business to give general satisfaction to those that favor him with their custom; and while he thus returns thanks, he would inform them, that he continues to manufacture all kinds of

Saddle-Trees,

Equal to any in the United States,

—ALSO—

Wood Axes, Foot Adz, Broad Axes,
Hand, Shingling and Lathing Hatchets,
Plough Irons, and all sorts of
EDGE TOOLS.

All of the above, will be warranted to be as good as any made in this country.

SMITH-WORK of all kinds, neatly executed.

Orders from any part of the Western country, thankfully received and attended to with punctuality and despatch.

January 22, 1819——3m

*** WANTED to purchase, from 3 to 500 HAMES.

TWO Journeymen Saddle-tree makers are wanting, with whom an engagement may be made for 2 or 3 years. Generous wages will be given.

Three *Apprentices* will be taken to the above business.

James Riddle and Co.

Market, between Third and Fourth streets

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

and offer for Sale, a large supply of the following articles, viz.

283 Boxes Tin Plate,

BEST QUALITY.

Braziers copper, assorted,
Sheathing ditto, from 18 to 28 oz.
Still cocks assorted, different sizes,
Iron wire, No. 0 to 18.
Block tin,
Bright and black vices,
Mouse-hole anvils, warranted genuine,
American sheet-iron,
4d. cut nails,
Bolt iron ¾ in ½ 7-16 ¼.
American and English blistered steel,
English shear and German, ditto.
Shovels and spades, Eng.
Socket shovels.

ALSO,

TWENTY TONS PATENT ROLLED

American Boiler Iron,

in plates from 24 to 30 inches by 6 to 8 feet, this boiler iron, for high pressure engines or any severe work has been found superior to any in use in the United States.

All the above articles, they will sell on the most accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 22.—2mo.2aw.

German Redemptioners.

FOR SALE.

THE time of an indented MAN and WOMAN, who have two years and about six months to serve. The Man is a rough carpenter, and both understand farming very well; but particularly the culture of the vine, and gardening; the woman is also a good spinner. They are sold for want of employ. Enquire at this, or the Mercury office.

August 25, 1818. tf

Monongahela Bridge.

NOTICE is hereby given that the gates of this bridge will be opened on Saturday the 28th inst. for foot passengers, horsemen, carriages, empty waggons of any size, and loaded light waggons; and the following are the rates of toll viz—

RATE OF TOLL.

	Dols.	Cts.
EVERY foot passenger,		2
Every carriage of whatever description, used for the purpose of trade, or agriculture, having 4 wheels and drawn by 6 horses,		62½
Every such carriage drawn by 5 horses		50
Every such carriage 4 horses		37½
Every such carriage 3 horses		31
Every such carriage 2 horses		25
Every such carriage 1 horse		20
Every carriage used for the purpose of accommodation or pleasure, having 4 wheels and drawn by 4 horses,		62½
Every such carriage drawn by 2 horses,		50
Every such carriage 1 horse,		31
Every carriage of whatever description used for the purpose of trade, or agriculture, having 2 wheels and drawn by 4 horses		37½
Every such carriage drawn by 3 horses		31
Every such carriage 2 horses		25
Every such carriage 1 horse		18
Every chair, or other two wheeled carriage of pleasure, for every horse used therein		18
Every sleigh or sled drawn by 4 horses		25
Every sleigh or sled 3 horses		20
Every sleigh or sled 2 horses		18
Every sleigh or sled 1 horse		12½
Every horse, mare or gelding with rider		6
Every horse, mare or gelding without a rider		6
Every carriage drawn by oxen or partly by oxen and partly by horses, to be rated in proportion of two oxen for one horse, and in all cases a mule shall be rated the same as a horse		
Every head of horned or muley cattle		3
Every head of sheep or swine		2

JOHN THAW, *Treasurer.*

Pittsburgh, Nov. 26, 1818.——tlstA.

BUTLER & LAMBDIN,

Continue their

Book and Job PRINTING OFFICE,

Where will be printed with the utmost despatch *BOOKS, MAGAZINES AND PAMPHLETS.*

Mercantile Blanks;

SUCH AS

Cheeks, Receipts, Bills of lading, Bills of parcels, Due-bills, &c.

Law Blanks.

Judgements and common Bonds, Deeds, Leases Declarations, Protests, &c.

Magistrates' & Aldermans' Blanks.

Summons's, Scieri Facias, Commitments, Indentures, Warrants, Executions, Rules of Refference &c. for the city and counties.

HAND-BILLS, CIRCULARS, ADVERTISEMENTS, CARDS,

Together with every other description of Book and Job Printing.

Pittsburgh, June 12.

A Most Valuable Estate.

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law

M'Dermott & Bartram,

At their Warehouse in Water Street, between Market and Ferry Streets,

PITTSBURGH,

Have always on hand a large and general assortment of

Groceries, Wines & Liquors,

Which they will sell on low and accommodating terms, being regularly supplied from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have always on hand the following Articles:

Gunpowder,	TEAS of first quality	Brimstone, Allum, Madder,	
Imperial,		Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs.	
Young Hyson,		Alspice, Mace, Ginger,	
Hyson Skin, &		Pepper, Mustard,	
Souchong		Madeira,	WINES of a superior quality
Prime Green Coffee in Bags and Barrels,		Teneriffe &	
Common ditto,		Lisbon	
Spanish flotant & Bengal Indigo,		4th Proof Cogniac Brandy,	
Loaf and lump Sugar,		ditto, Jamaica Spirits	
Muscovado ditto,		Holland Gin, Country Gin,	
Spanish Cigars,		Whiskey,	
Common ditto,		Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufactured Tobacco, &c.	
Rice, Copperas,			
English Refined Saltpetre,			

N. B. *ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.*

November 20. tf

Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 19, 1819.

View of Pittsburgh,

GEOGRAPHICAL, HISTORICAL, STATISTICAL, &c.

TOPOGRAPHICAL MEMORANDA.

(Continued from our last.)

The country around Pittsburgh is generally hilly, and to this circumstance it owes some of the great sources of its consequence and wealth. The coal mines which have occasioned this place to be celebrated for manufactures and for dirt, generally lie near the summits of the highest hills: that is about 340 feet above the level of low water in the rivers. Along the Conequenessing, about from twenty to thirty miles north of Pittsburg, the coal beds* lie near the common level of the stream, but they are seldom more than two or three feet thick, and the coal in them is inferior to that in this neighbourhood. Southward and eastward of this, at the distance of twenty or thirty miles, the coal likewise lies near the surface of the low flats, but there it is equal to the Pittsburgh coal.

The ground upon which Pittsburgh is built is nearly level, and about forty feet (on an average) higher than the surface of the rivers at low water. The soil is allavion and evidently of very recent formation, and causes similar to those which produced it were for several years operating its destruction. Besides the table land which consitutes the principal part of the city, there were in the year 1780, two parallel flats upon the Allegheny shore, each about three hundred yards broad, extending half a mile from the Pittsburgh Point. The lowest of these, that is, the one next to the river, has been since entirely washed away together with a considerable portion of the second. At the same time (1780) there stood near the shore of the outer flat a row of handsome buildings, which were erected for the reception of the Indian trader. One portion of the row had been demolished, as it was supposed to stand in an inconvenient position with regard to the fort, and the other part was presently precipitated into the Allegheny.

Pittsburgh has four unequal sides, but it is very nearly a regular right angle triangle, the side bordering on the Allegheny being the hypotenuse or longest, and the line from one river to the other on the east side of the city, the shortest of the three. The longest side is nearly a mile and the shortest nearly three quarters of a mile. Monongahela at this place, runs within a few degrees of west, and the Allegheny runs nearly south west. The principal streets of the city join the Monongahela at right angles, and these are intersected *nearly* at right angles by others running parallel to the Monongahela. On the north, or rather north west side of these, are two ranges of squares parallel to the Allegheny, which, of course, join the other streets and squares at irregular angles. There are in all twenty two streets and twelve alleys.

Near the northeastern limit of the city and upon the shore of the Allegheny, is situated the little town called the "Northern Liberty," or more frequently "Bayard's town."

On the north side of the Allegheny about five hundred yards from its shore, and directly opposite the centre of Pittsburgh, is the town of Allegheny. On the public ground belonging to this town the penitentiary for western Pennsylvania has been located and is in considerable forwardness This place will presently be connected with Pittsburgh by the bridge now erecting over the Allegheny.

On the south shore of the Monongahela, about a mile and a half from the mouth of the river, is the town of Birmingham. This town, which was only cleared out of the woods five or six years since, at present contains 50 or 60 houses, many of them handsome brick buildings, and is rapidly improving.

Upon the shore of the Allegheny about two and a half miles from the city, is the town of Laurenceville, near the Pennsylvania turnpike, and connected with the garrison, United States' arsenal, &c. lately erected here.

Pittsburgh's natural expansion eastwardly is greatly checked by two hills, beautiful of themselves but two steep to be converted into building lots. The southmost of these is marked Ayers on our maps, but is usually called Boyd's hill, because a person of that name committed suicide in the little grove upon the summit of it. The south side of this hill is precipitous and uncultivated, affording only a narrow way betwixt its base and the Monongahela. On the north side it is cultivated as an orchard. It is about 120 feet high, and the top of it broad & nearly level.

Grant's hill is partly surrounded by the city. It is about 60 feet high, rather regular and not steep except on the western side. A great part of it is suffered to remain in a state of lawn, and if it were found in any other kind of a scene it would be a charming spot—it would be highly romantic on the shore of a lake or bordered by an ancient wood or crowned with a ruin or mouldering cottages. This interesting little hill, which would have been a fairy rendezvous in the golden time, was named after colonel Grant, a Scottish officer, who was defeated here and taken prisoner. This event happened in 1758, when the French occupied a small fort which stood just at the confluence of the two rivers. It was called fort Du Quesne, and appears to have been erected about four years previous to Grant's defeat. At the period above mentioned, General Forbes was sent by the British government to capture and occupy it. He suffered colonel Grant to go in advance with eight hundred Highland troops. At sunrise the colonel halted on Grant's hill & beat a reville to the fort. The French and Indians sallied out unseen by him, surrounded him and cut his troops to pieces. When General Forbes arrived he found the fort evacuated. General Stanwix afterwards built another fort on the eastern side of Fort Du Quesne and called it Fort Stanwix. It is said to have cost sixty thousand pounds sterling, and it answered no purpose, for it was commanded by surrounding heights in every direction. It was afterwards abandoned, and in levelling the streets of the city some parts of the bastions have been dug away and some of the ditch filled up.

The United States afterwards purchased some lots near the north eastern angle of the city and erected a garrison. In 1813, this was sold out at auction & the station at Laurenceville was purchased. At the latter place some noble buildings of a most substantial style of architecture have been erected by Major Woolly, United States' Agent at this place.

Along the shore of the Allegheny, in several lots, there now remain old apple trees which were brought over the mountains at a great expense by a British officer, and planted here while the British government occupied Fort Stanwix, but scarcely any buildings of that period remain.

It is probable that Pittsburgh was once an Indian village or town, as the early settlers of this country used to notice to the eastward of Grant's Hill some traces of cultivation, that seemed to belong to a remote era, and in some degree to indicate the Indian method of raising corn.

In May 1784, the town on its present plan was surveyed by Col. Geo. Woods. In 1785 or '86, there were about one hundred houses, extending nearly half a mile in a row along the Monongahela, that has since taken the name of Water street, and of the houses, which were generally hewed-log cabbins, some few still remain.

In 1810, there were 767 houses, stables & kitchens excepted; to wit:—stone 11; brick 283; frame and log 473. The number of inhabitants amounted to 4,740, and the total inhabitants of the county to 25,317.

In 1811, there were 953 houses. Inhabitants about 6000.

In 1815, houses 1303. Inhabitants about 8000.

At present there are about 9000 inhabitants, and the number of houses has increased proportionably.

* It was formerly received as a geological fact that there was but one stratum of Stone Coal running through our country, on the same level, and of equal thickness, say about 6 feet. This, however, is found to be untrue. Thirty miles from Pittsburgh, on Big Beaver, three strata have been discovered, one above the other, at intervals 100 feet apart. The strata are thin and the coal of an inferior quality when compared with that of Pittsburgh, being much mingled with slate. These strata can never be of much importance, as they cannot be worked without uncovering the whole body, as is done at some places at the Black Heath coal mines near Richmond.—*Editor.*

For the Gazette.

BROKERS.

Amidst all the distress we daily hear complained of, there appears to be no remedy within our reach to create an alleviation which does not require a long time to accomplish it.

As long as there is the present surplus labour bestowed on unproductive pursuits, in buying and selling merchandize and in speculation; and the rage for extravagance remains so prevalent, we shall continue to experience the evils we have in vain lamented, for a great many years to come. The wealth of the country is labor, & in time, when our population increases and the soil and manufactories yield surplus produce enough to pay for our foreign luxuries in eating, drinking and cloathing—then may we overcome the burthens imposed on us.—Our foreign debts may be paid by exports, and the precious metals be retained in our country.

But when we can in some measure relieve our distresses, no matter in how small a degree, it is certainly our duty to do so.

Among the evils which tend to embarrass us, I look upon the system of *brokerage* with which we are so liberally indulged in Pittsburgh, as one.

When we are compelled to pay from 17 to 20 per cent on notes taken currently in business to obtain "bank money," it indicates "something rotten in Denmark."

Will any one say that these notes can not be collected in the usual course of trade from the different banks at a less loss than half this sum? I will admit that the high price of Pittsburgh and U. States money amongst us, is owing in a great degree to its scarcity. But what causes the scarcity? because the money is bought and withdrawn from circulation by brokers who transmit it backwards and forwards to the different banks, and brokers eastward and westward at an enormous profit.

I have it from undoubted authority that since the establishment of our two brokers here they have transmitted to the eastward $192,000. If a country merchant arrives with eastern money his first step is to the brokers to sell it. If these "professional gentlemen" were not located amongst us the value of these notes would be fixed by our merchants, who would allow for them a moderate premium, and in many instances would receive them at par. They could again dispose of them to their neighbor who may be in want for a comparatively trifling advance.

If an Ohio or Kentucky merchant comes to town with eastern or Pittsburgh money, the proceeds of his tobacco or cotton—he sells to the brokers. If they could not do this, the money would fall into the hands of the merchant or storekeeper at a moderate and fair rate.

Our brokers are competitors and monopolizers of almost all money which would otherwise be in circulation, and the depreciated value they fix upon money is fictitious. The evil is daily increasing. They might as well demand 50 per cent discount as 20, and with equal reason too, if we consider the ability of the different banks for redeeming their paper. The discount to be charged on country paper should be only the probable expense for getting a quantity exchanged in the due course of trade.—Whatever notes they purchase, they get exchanged by some means or other, and can it be supposed the brokers are better financiers, have more sagacity, or better means of procuring an exchange than men in other business?

Besides they tend to lessen the confidence in most paper, and by a continual running upon the different banks operate in some measure to their refusal to redeem them.

They accumulate large profits from our necessities, for there is no appeal from their tribunal—and if the banks are monied monopolists, brokers are still more so. Add to this that the profits they derive from this business, perhaps $15,000 a year goes to the eastern cities, these establishments being but branches of those there. I have before me a statement of the situation of all the Ohio banks and with one or two exceptions they are as well able to redeem their notes as the best banks in the country.

Indeed some of them which the Brokers shave at exorbitant discounts are still better.

I hope the few observations I have made will direct the views of others to the subject, who are more capable of exposing this branch of traffick than I am. A law has passed in Ohio I understand to prohibit them. Another is before the legislature of Maryland also, and let Pennsylvania enter third on the list for the same purposes. I hope the wisdom of our legislative body will relieve us from this intolerable nuisance.

WOOD STREET.

Steam Boats in the West.—The New Orleans Gazette of the first of January last, contains a list of the steam boats built, and building on the Mississippi and its tributary streams. It will be recollected that the first boat built for those waters, was in the year 1811.

The number now in operation is *thirty-one;* those building and nearly completed are *thirty,* besides which, the keels of many others are laid, and many more projected, which will be in operation in the course of next summer.

By the statement in the Gazette, the tonnage in present operation amounts to

	3,300	
Do. Do. building,	3,710	
Tons,	7,010	
Which at 4 cents per lb. freight up, amounts to		$628,096
7,010 tons, at 1 cent per lb. freight down,		157,024
10 passengers down in each boat at $60 each		36,600
5 do. up in each boat at $120 each		30,500
Sum total for each voyage,		$852,220

Allowing each boat to make three voyages in a year, the amount produced by 61 boats at the above rate of freight and passage money, will be the enormous sum per annum of $2,556,660.

Penitentiary System.—The State Prison of Kentucky is a source of revenue to that flourishing state. A report made to the Legislature relative to the Penitentiary, estimates the value of articles manufactured in one year, ending on the 30th of September last, at $30,065:40—the cost of raw materials consumed during the year, $20,676:95—the expenses of the institution, $9,086:93—giving a net profit in one year, of $476:93.

New York Lawyers.—We were astonished to find that the state of New York has the *honour* to contain within its spacious bosom TWELVE HUNDRED attorneys and counsellors at law. Of this number 290 are of the city of New York!

Nat. Adv.

Official Longevity.—Some of the Eastern papers mention, that a man by the name of *George Jackman,* is now in commission as Justice of the Peace in the town of Boscawen, New Hampshire, who was first commissioned under George II. of England, and again under George III. and who has been in commission under the State Government ever since its adoption.

The bridge at Carthage, Ontario county, is nearly completed. A correspondent of the Recorder in that county, says, "It will almost rank with one of the wonders of the world. The banks on each side of the river (Gennessee) are 200 perpendicular feet in height—350 feet from bank to bank—across which was thrown one entire arch, from the centre of which to the water is 270 feet."

Expeditious Travelling.—Capt. Leonard Baker, one of the proprietors of the Post Chaise from this city to Albany and Montreal, left here on Thursday evening, January 28th, at 8 o'clock, as an express for Albany, and after a detention of about 4 hours, returned to the city on Saturday afternoon at 3 minutes past 3 o'clock—performing a distance of 330 miles in the space of 39 hours and 3 minutes, including changing of horses, &c.

N. Y. Daily Adv.

The ratification of the Chickasaw Treaty is said to have made a splendid addition to the value of the property of the University of North Carolina; by conferring the estimated value of 100,000 dollars on a donation of 20,000 acres of land made by Gen. B. Smith, some time ago, to that institution. We wish this flattering anticipation may be realized; as the University has heretofore been scantily endowed, if not greatly neglected by the government of the state of N. Carolina.

The Battle of New-Orleans.—The Louisiana legislature have resolved "that the memorable 8th of January shall, in future, be observed as a day of public thanksgiving; that a Te Deum shall be sung at the Catholic Church in the city of New-Orlean, and the civil and military officers of the state and of the United States be invited, together with the ministers of every denomination, to join in a procession from government house to the place of ceremony."—*N. Y. Spec.*

Literary.—Kirk and Mercien have just issued from the press, "Travels in England, France, and Spain, and the Barbary States, in the years 1813–14, and 15, by Mordecai M. Noah, late Consul of the U. S. at Tunis—Member of the New York Historical Society, &c." It consists of an octavo volume of near 500 pages, handsomely printed, and ornamented with engravings.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

To the Editors,

The following lines descriptive of Pittsburgh and the adjacent country, written in the summer of 1815, I found a few days ago, in looking over my old papers. Should you think them worthy you may give them a place in your excellent paper.

B——t.

POETICK.

Where dark Monongahela, sluggish, slow,
Meets rapid Allegheny's rippling flow,
And stains the bright bosom of the Ohio;
Whose ample stream in bold meanderings roll'd,
Holds its bright course o'er half the western world—
Here PITT, compass'd by hills & streams around,
Compactly built within its narrow bound,
Stands gloomily magnificient in mantling smoke,
The western workshop, where useful arts convoke;
Here chiming hammer and loud puffing steam,
The rattling dray and thundering team;
A bustling croud with hurried pace,
And oft brown industry's sooty face,
Are seen and heard thro'out the busy place;
The undulating hills and rich low-land,
Are scattered round by natures wildest hand,
In rich variety of towering steeps,
Dark gloomy glens and wildly fashion'd heaps,
Breaks abrupt, ate out by numerous rills,
That murmur, splash, or thunder down the hills;
Long sloping greens, with pasturing herds,
Low woody vales the haunts of chaunting birds;
Out-stretch'd cornfields that skirt the river's bank,
Deep green'd with nodding stocks—high grown—rank;
The waving wheat-field crowns the mountain's brow,
Where scarce the lab'ring horse could drag the plough.
These—"rural confusion" a varied scene,
Where babbling brooks & rivers wind between.

B. Darlington,

Has just received at his *Hardware Store,* Market Street, between Third and Fourth Streets,
A general assortment of

Hardware and Cutlery,

together with a general assortment of

SADDLERY,

Consisting of

COTTON and straining web, plated bitts and stirrups, buckles and slides, tinned curb bitts and stirrups, morocco skins, seal skins and white leather. Shovels and spades, socket shovels and steel hoes, mill, cut, whip and boat builders saws, anvils, English blister steel, and cast steel. Also, on hand,

4000lbs. Block Tin.

All which will be sold wholesale and retail, on accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, January 22, 1819. 1wtf

Thomas Perkins,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has taken into partnership, JACOB CARTER.—The business will in future, be conducted under the firm of

Perkins & Carter,

who have on hand, and intend keeping at their Silver-smith and Watch maker's shop *In Market, between Front and Second streets,* PITTSBURGH

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Gold & Silver Work,

Eight Day and Thirty Hour Clocks

Gold, Silver & Composition WATCHES,

With a general assortment of Watch-makers Tools and Materials,

which they will warrant, and sell low for Cash or approved paper.

Orders from a distance punctually attended to.

February 2, 18

The shop lately kept by Jacob Carter, in Liberty street, next door to the corder of St. Clair street is removed. Watches, &c. left with him may be had at their shop in Market street.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late ROBERT CALLENDER, esq. deceased, are requested to call on the subscriber without delay, and liquidate their accounts.

ABNER BARKER,
Administrator with the Will annexed.

Pittsburgh, February 9, 1819.

Just Manufactured & For Sale,

AT

TOWNE'S

Manufactory, corner of Third and Wood streets, Pittsburgh,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ELEGANT

Landscape Paper Hangings

OF ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.

J. TOWNE, will furnish the Western Merchants with the above articles as low as they can be bought either in New-York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore. He has also on hand, and will constantly keep, a large assortment of low priced papers suitable for retailing, at the following rates, viz. 50, 56, 62, 75, and 87 cents per Roll. A discount of 5 per cent will be given for prompt payment.

Papers of the above description, may be had at

R. Patterson & Lambdin's

Book & Stationary Store, Fourth street, Pittsburgh,

at the same rates as at the Manufactory.

The Western Merchants will find it their interest in purchasing at Pittsburgh, as they will save, not only the expense of carriage, but also the exchanges between Eastern and Western funds.

☞ All kinds of LOTTERY & EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted by

J. Towne.

January 15. tf

POCKET-BOOK Manufactory.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends, the Public, Country Merchants and Store-keepers, that has

REMOVED

From No. 8, North Fifth street, to No. 176 South Second street,

Where the business will in future be carried on under his direction and superintendance, and where a constant supply of POCKET BOOKS, will be kept—equal in taste, convenience and durability, to any imported or made in the United States—wholesale and retail, at very reduced prices. Country merchants and others will find it much to their advantage, by having their orders supplied from the above manufactory.

George W. Twibill, *Agent.*

N. B. All orders from a distance thankfully received and promptly executed, and pocket books of every description made to order.

Philadelphia, January 22.

I. DOANE,

Offers for sale at his ware-house on the Bank near Wood street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Ironmongery,

CUTLERY &c.—Among which are

Mouse-hole Anvils, Vices, Saws,
Round Iron, Spikes, nails, steel, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Tar, mackerel, shad, herrings and rosin by the barrel.

Commission Business,

Attended to as usual.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 8, 1819.—3t

New Plane Manufactory

SWETMAN, HUGHES & CO.

Wood street, between Diamond Alley & Fourth street.

BEG leave to inform MERCHANT'S Manufacturers and others, that they have made extensive arrangements, by which they will be enabled to prosecute the above busines to advantage; and having wrought in the first manufactories of the union, and within the last year or two executed all the work for Mr. Wm. Scott of this city, they will be able to execute any orders they may be favored with on more moderate terms and equal if not superior to any establishment of the kind in the Western country.

Liberal discounts made for prompt payment or acceptances in the city.

Pittsburgh, May 18, 1818.——

LAKE SALT.

770 Barrels will be sold low for

CASH BY

ALLEN & GRANT.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 16, 1819.

PITTSBURGH.

Friday, Feb. 19, 1819.

A company has lately been formed in this place which had it been created sooner, and with the assistance of a little Philadelphia capital and association, would have been of more substantial benefit to Pennsylvania generally, than all the projects of 1000 such theorists as Mr. Breck. As it is, we anticipate much very favourable result from its establishment. It is called the "Western Navigation and Insurance Company," and is founded with the liberal and prudent view of facilitating the transportation of goods from Pittsburgh to all the country below us, watered by the Ohio and its tributary streams. This business has heretofore been monopolized by individuals of enterprize and industry, whose exertions have been amply rewarded. But from the want of capital, it has by no means, been conducted in that manner which a business of such important magnitude requires. That kind of certainty in the calculation, and punctuality in the compliance with a contract, which is the soul of mercantile transactions could not be expected from persons without sufficient funds and unaided by patronage. Another serious objection to the old mode is the want of responsibility on the part of the freighters, for owing to the absence of capital the laws of bailments are entirely useless. The present establishment is erected on a capital sufficient to give it a much greater responsibility than any thing of the kind heretofore brought into operation in this country, and it is conducted by men who cannot be presumed to be influenced solely by the mere prospect of creating a valuable stock. Their pursuits and their interests are both pledges that their object is the preservation of the existing course of trade to the west, by affording increased facilities for the merchant and trader.

It is to be hoped that no feeling of jealousy on the part of the western merchants will prevent a fair experiment of this plan, a full co-operation from them is sanguinely expected, and has been invited in the very preamble to the articles of association. It is not to be expected therefore, that any suspicion that a monopoly is intended, by the Pittsburgh company, will arise to the west, as the mere object of continuing the actual trade, in its present channel is a sufficient motive for its creation, without any other speculation in view; indeed the difficulty of bringing it into existence at all, is proof enough that the anticipations with regard to the value of the stock, have not been a very operating cause. The reason that has produced the formation of this association, at this particular period, is to be sought for in the embarrassments which were produced by our last unfortunate season: a season that will long be remembered by the western merchant; a season which will not pass entirely unmarked either by Philadelphia or Baltimore. During this period, merchandize was from two to four months, in arriving at its destination: boats with millions on board, lay locked up in harbour, or fastened on bars; and let it be remembered by the advocates of the Wheeling road, that as many of these unlucky boats lay between Wheeling & Marietta, as between Wheeling and Pittsburgh. The time for making sale of these goods had generally gone by, before the anxious merchant received them, and great embarrassment has followed. The consequence of these serious disappointments then have been such, as to excite peevishness, murmurs, and even threats to try every other route to avoid a similar occurrence in future. To allay these disagreeable feelings, and to produce certainty and confidence in mercantile calculation, has been the grand design with the framers of the "Association" under consideration; and to prevent the bare suspicion of mere self interest, a gentleman, we believe, is to visit the western towns to offer them a full share in the concern.

By an establishment of this kind it is proposed to do away the delay and risk which has heretofore existed in the transportation of merchandize from the warehouses in this place to their respective destinations. Boats of different sizes, as the stage of water may require will be always in readiness. It is presumed that the usual time consumed in what is called making up a cargo, will be avoided by the variety of accommodation which will be supplied by the company. A great deal of the last season's inconvenience might have been prevented by a system of this kind even on a small scale. Many boats carrying 50 or 60 tons might have gone off with half a cargo, but the situation of the patroons is such that they could not afford it; nor could it be expected of individuals, as the expense of transporting part of a cargo, is to them the same, as for the whole; and this industrious and meritorious part of our community is subjected to sufficient trouble and risk, without volanteering to do that, which, it is disgraceful to our city and Philadelphia, has not been done by a wealthy body, long ago. We must confess that we anticipate much from this beginning; it will have the effect of making us extend our ideas beyond the pale of petty self interest, and probably it may elicit a spark of exertion from Philadelphia herself; if it even withdraws her mind from her wild theories about canals which have lately been started, it will be doing much; we may then expect something practical from her side of the mountains.

At a numerous and respectable Town meeting, convened at the Court House in the City of Pittsburgh, on Saturday, the 5th of February, pursuant to public notice, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of expressing the opinion of the citizens on the subject of the United States' Branch, DAVID LOGAN, being called to the chair, and JOHN GILLAND appointed Secretary. The following preamble and resolutions were moved and adopted, as the sense of the meeting.

Whereas the Bank of the United States has been conducted in a manner disgraceful to the directors of that institution; and highly injurious to the community, and whereas the Branch Bank of the United States located in this city, has produced effects extremely detrimental to the interests of the Western District of Pennsylvania,

Therefore, be it resolved, That our Representative in the Congress of the U. States be instructed to urge the necessity of a law repealing the charter of the Bank of the United States.

And be it further resolved, That the members of the Legislature from the District composed of Allegheny and Butler counties, be requested to procure an act of the Legislature to be passed, taxing the Bank of the United States, and such of its Branches as now are, or hereafter may be, established in this Commonwealth, such an amount as the wisdom of the Legislature may deem proper.

And be it further resolved, That the Chairman and Secretary of this meeting, be requested to forward one copy of the proceedings to our member of Congress, another to the members of the state Legislature from the district composed of Butler and Allegheny counties, and a third to the President of the Bank of the U. States, & to procure their publication, in the papers published in this city.

DAVID LOGAN, *Chairman.*

Attest,
J. GILLAND, *Secretary.*

CONGRESSIONAL.

The house of Representatives sat to so late an hour yesterday, that we can only, from that circumstance and from the want of room, state a few of the prominent results of the proceedings.

In the *Senate*, some business was done, of which an account will be hereafter given. The proceeding of most immediate interest, was a motion, by Mr. *Morril*, of New-Hampshire, to adopt a proposition to the following effect:

Resolved, by the Senate, that the President of the United States be requested to strike from the rolls of the Army and Navy the names of all such officers thereof, as were, directly or indirectly, concerned in counselling, aiding, or abetting the late duel between Armistead T. Mason and J. M. M'Carty citizens of Virginia;

This motion lies on the table.

House of Representatives.—We have great satisfaction in announcing that the discussion in respect to the incidents of the Seminole war, is at length brought to a close.

After considerable debate, &c. the progress of which shall be hereafter stated.—

The question was taken on the resolution reported by the committee on military affairs, disapproving the proceedings in the trial and execution of Arbuthnot and Ambrister, and decided in the negative.

The amendment moved by Mr. *Cobb* to the resolution reported by the committee of military affairs, having been modified, was then rejected.

The committee rose and reported its decision.

A motion was made to postpone indefinitely the further consideration of the whole subjects; when,

After some discussion, the *previous question* was required, and being taken, was decided in the affirmative; which precluded any other than a direct question on the proposition before the house.

On the question, then to concur in disagreeing to so much of the report as relates to the case of Arbuthnot, the vote was, by Yeas and Nays—

For concurrence in disagreeing to it	108
Against it	62

On the question to concur in disagreeing to so much of the report as relates to Ambrister—

For concurrence in disagreement	107
Against it	63

A motion was then made by Mr. *Cobb*, that the house do come to the following resolution:

Resolved, That the late seizure of the Spanish posts at Pensacola and St. Carlos de Barancas, in West Florida, by the army of the United States, was contrary to the constitution of the United States.

A motion was made to postpone indefinitely the consideration of the proposition, and decided in the negative:

For the postponement	83
Against it	87

The main question was then taken on Mr. Cobb's motion, and decided in the negative:

For agreeing to it	70
Against it	100

Thus has this knotty question been settled, after a debate of three week. The particulars of this day's proceedings will be given hereafter. It is worthy of remark, that the House has never been known to have been more fully attended, than when the above votes were taken.

BOSTON, Feb. 6.

Yesterday we were favored with Haytian, Jamaica, and Newfoundland papers. On the 1st January last, King Henry, of Hayti, issued a proclamation giving a splendid *expose* of the prosperous condition of the kingdom, and the efficiency of its means of defence. He informs the Haytians, "that the allied armies had evacuated France—that events were uncertain—and that until their independence was solemnly recognized, they must be always on the *qui vive*."

The Assembly of Jamaica had renewed their request to the governor to open the ports of the Island to the vessels of all nations.

From the N. Y. Daily Advertiser, Feb. 5.

Mr. Church, Consul of the U. States at Port L'Orient, has ordered a large steam boat to be built for himself. He has made some improvement in the machinery.

Bones of elephants, lions, &c. have lately been dug out of the earth near Viterbo, in Italy.

The Persian Ambassador at Paris, Mir-Davou-Zadour de Menk-Sekanazar, has published an interesting work in the Persian, Armenian, and French languages, on the state of the Persian Empire.

By the Chebucto, arrived at New-York on Sunday last, the Editors of the New York Gazette have received Halifax papers to the 27th ult.

The Governor of Halifax has directed all persons in that province to put themselves into decent mourning, for the death of the late Queen of England.

H. M. ship Cyane, arrived at Halifax from Bermuda on the 28th ult. with the December mail.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10.

Arrived at Marblehead, brig Rolla, Hooper, Aux Cayes, 25 days. Capt. H. was chased by a piratical scur. off Archen, but escaped by superior sailing.—Capt. H. reports, that previous to his sailing, the schr. Perry, of Baltimore, was brought into Aux Cayes by one of the country droging schrs. picked up at sea, without her mainmast, and no person on board. It was supposed she was plundered and *every person on board massacred*, by the piratical barges belonging to the south of St. Domingo (the Indigenes.) Frequent depredations of this kind are committed by the barges fitted out and manned by them. There was nothing found on board but a few barrels bread stuff and an American ensign considerably torn. The Perry sailed from Aux Cayes for N. Providence about 14 days previous to her being picked up, with a cargo of beef, bread, flour, &c. There were two or three gun schrs. fitted out from Port-au-Prince to guard the coast, and the pirates on board the Perry concluding that the droger who took possession of her was one of them, immediately took to the boat and made for the isle of Asli, off Aux Cayes, when the droger took possession of her.

The anniversary of the 8th of January was celebrated in the city of N. Orleans, by a splendid military parade, by religious solemnities, and by the discharge of artillery. Among the incidents of the day was the public presentation, to Major General Ripley, of a sword voted to him by the state of New-York; and the laying of the corner stone of the first Presbyterian church, by the several masonic lodges, &c. *Nat. Intel.*

The Posts in Florida—A letter from Havanna, received at Charleston, states, that the troops destined to receive the possession of Pensacola and the other posts in Florida, sailed from Havana, on the 15th of January.

William Cobbett's Claim,

Was, yesterday, rejected by the Senate of this State. The reader will recollect that the claim of the same person met the same fate in that body last session.

Some time before the breaking up of the British head-quarters at Cambray, an Irish soldier, a private in the 23d regiment of foot, was convicted of shooting at, and robbing a French peasant, & was in consequence sentenced to be hanged. On arriving at the place of execution, he addressed the spectators in a stentorian voice as follows—"Bad luck to the Duke of Wellington! he's no Irishman's friend any way. I have killed many a score of Frenchman by his orders, and when I just took it in my head to kill one *upon my own account*, by the powers he has tucked me up for it."—*Lon. Cour.*

Persia.—In the supplementary number of the London Monthly Magazine for July, 1818, we find the following extraordinary fact in relation to the English Embassy to Persia. 'When it was determined a few years since, to send an embassy to Persia, the ambassador's credentials could not, for a considerable time be filled up, from its being *impossible*, in London, to ascertain the name and titles of the reigning sovereign. We have now (continues the Review) become as well acquainted with Persia as with any part of the world, chiefly by means of the two works of Mr. Morrier.'

ALEXANDRIA, Feb. 9.

Our young countryman, John Howard Payne, has produced a Tragedy, founded on the story of Lucretia, called "*Brutus or the fall of Tarquin*", which has been several times represented upon the boards of the Drury Lane Theatre. It was performed the first time on the night of the 3d of Dec. last, was announced for repetition by Mr. Kean, and received, as the Evening Star mentions, "in a manner the most flattering to the authors expectations."—*Franklin Gaz.*

CHILICOTHE, Feb. 8.

We have not received from Columbus any other than verbal information, during the last week. The legislature, it is said, would adjourn their session on yesterday or to-day. The law taxing the U. States Branch Banks in this state, 50,000 dollars each, has passed both houses, as also the law to prevent brokerage.

LOUISVILLE, (K.) Feb. 3.

The bill taxing the Branch Banks of the United States, in this state 60,000 dollars per ann. has been signed by the Governor.

Three quarters of a year have now elapsed since the commencement of the "New Series of the Pittsburgh Gazette," under the present Editors. During this period, although we have to acknowledge with satisfaction, the provident delicacy of many gentlemen in complying strictly with the Conditions of our publication, yet the payments have been so trifling as scarcely to have rendered us any substantial benefit. In these days of close calculation and of scarcity, the most inexperienced can estimate the pressure to which editors publishing a semi-weekly Journal must be subjected; particularly in a place like Pittsburgh, where the good old fashion of giving from six months to a year's credit, has given way to the modern refinement of demanding a note at 60 days, with the troublesome formality of an endorser. As we are young in the trade of dunning, we hope the above premises will be sufficient for our purpose. Subscribers in the city and its vicinity will confer an obligation by calling at our office; Those at a distance will do us the favor of enclosing their dues in good current paper; we humbly hope that this hint will be attended to, and that in a very short time every patron of the "Gazette" may be able to address us in the proud language of King Lear,

"*I owe you no Subscription.*"

FOR SALE,

A few Barrels,

Mackinaw White Fish.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

Flaxseed Oil and Beeswax.

THOMAS G. LEA & CO.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 19, 1819. 1w.

Henry Doane,

CORNER OF WOOD & FRONT STREET,

HAS FOR SALE,

Ironmongery & Hardware;

Mouse-Hole Anvils, Vices, Straw-Knives, Shovels & Spades, Hoes, Axes, Hatchets, Cross-cut Saws, Hand-saws, Drawing-Knives, Augurs, Gridirons, Frying-pans, Copper and Iron Teakettles, Adzes, Socket-shovels, Cast Steel—American and English Blister & Crowley Steel.

Groceries, etc.

Boxes fresh Raisins, Loaf Sugar, Nutmegs, Kegs Allspice, Pepper, Ginger, Allum, Smoking Tobacco, Copperas, Indigo, ground Redwood, Spanish Brown, Chalk, Red-Lead, also boxes Rosin Soap and Shaving Soap.

Liquors,

Old L. P. Tenerife Wine, in quarter casks—Cognac Brandy, Barrels of Cordial and old Whiskey

Manufactured Tobacco—Gun-Powder—Lead—Queensware, Hollow Glass ware, in boxes, assorted; Writing and Wrapping Paper, Entry Mats, Cut and Wrought Nails, Castings and Juniata BAR IRON.

ALSO

Barrels Rosin,
50 Barrels Rectified and Common Lake SALT,
12 Ditto Fourth Proof Antigua RUM,
50 Boxes Geneva and Bridgeport Window Glass,
A few Pieces Coarse CLOTHS.

Commission Business

transacted and Goods received and forwarded

Pittsburgh, February 9, 1819. 3m

ORMSBY AND DOANE,

HAVE FOR SALE

100 kegs first quality Manufac. Tobacco,
30 Tons assorted Castings,
Juniata Bar Iron,
Plough Plates,
20 Bushels Hickory Nuts,
Rosin Soap,

56 bbls. rectified Lake Salt,

Axes, Nails, Chains, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, February 9, 1819.

Cloverseed, Whiskey & Butter.

THE highest price in cash given fo good clean Cloverseed, Whiskey and good fresh butter in kegs, by

A. WAY & CO. *Market street.*

Pittsburgh, Feb. 23, 1819.—3t

PATENT GAS FIRE,

FOR STEAM BOATS.

A CONCENTRATED FUEL for Steam-Boats has been invented, consisting of Tar, or other carbonaceous substance, commingled with Steam,

The apparatus is simple; the management easy and safe. It is a great auxiliary to a wood or coal fire, which it both enlivens, encreases and saves—for it seems to combine so rapidly with the oxygen of the air, as to prevent the wood from wasting or consuming so fast as usual, the blaze, notwithstanding, being very active and intense.

The apparatus consists of a double vessel of copper or iron, cylindrical, lying on its side, upon or rather between the boilers, if there are 2.

Tar, Turpentine, Rosin, Spirits, Oil, or other combustible fluid, being put into the inner one, steam is allowed to flow from the boiler through a pipe and cock into the space between and thro' a few holes on the upper side of the inner one to press on the surface of the tar, which being heated by the surrounding steam, is at pleasure driven out through a small pipe (having a stop cock) meeting and uniting with another pipe leading out steam from the space between—the continuation of the pipe then leads to the fire or flue. The longer this pipe (if kept hot) the better. It need not be more than a quarter of an inch in diameter.

In its way the tar is extremely attenuated and mingling with the steam. Some chemists are of opinion that by the attraction of its carbon, it decomposes the steam into the constituents of water, oxygen and hydrogen, and combines with them to form the highly inflamable Gasses, carbonic-acid and carburetted hydrogen, or if not thus formed in the pipe, they are produced at or near its orifice, which need not be more than the tenth of an inch diameter for a boiler of considerable size.

The only art in management, is to graduate the flow of the tar and steam to such proportion as that neither shall appear to predominate, and in taking care that the fluid be previously strained so as not to obstruct the pipe by any extraneous particles. This will easily be done by placing a selve over the reservoir, from which a pipe (having a stop cock) leads into one end of the tar vessel. There is of course a safety valve and a stop cock to draw the condensed steam from between the two vessels, formed there in the beginning of the operation, while the tar was at a low temperature. Its position on the boilers will, however soon heat it. Tar boils only at a much higher temperature than water—there is therefore no danger from it.

The advantages of this kind of fuel will be very great in long passages. No steam boat or vessel can navigate the Ocean without it: and it will be found economical and convenient in every situation.

Being of recent origin, it has not been put in practice in many instances, but in several, under my own observation, and witnessed by many persons, its effects are admirable.

This advertisement is intended to offer its use gratis to a few boats, whose proprietors shall first obtain a licence. The price of this improvement afterwards will be several thousand dollars per boat, which it will be found economical in most situations to pay. The patent right for local use will be for sale after its value shall be further tested.

Licences to use this invention will be granted by

JOHN L. SULLIVAN,
Assignee of the patent of Samuel Morey.

Boston, February 19, 1819.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

IN consequence of forged letters presented to the subscribers about the 7th of January last, representing the bearer to be Mr. Hunt, and nephew of the President of the Farmer and Mechanics Bank of Lexington, a parcel containing post notes and notes of 50 and $100 executed for the Newport Bank, Kentucky, was delivered to him. As there is no doubt but Hunt will attempt to sign and circulate said notes, the above reward will be given for his apprehension and conviction. Hunt is a man of genteel appearance and address; sallow complexion, and rather above the middle stature.

As the Newport Bank has never had in circulation either notes of 50 and $100, or Post notes, any notes that may be offered of this description must be counterfeits. Banks, Brokers and others, are requested to be on the alert, should any of those notes be presented.

MURRAY, FAIRMAN & CO.

Philadelphia, Feb. 9, 1819.

A New System of Penmanship

DURING a course of several years attention to the subject of this art, the subscriber has viewed with regret the manner in which this branch of education has been conducted in most of the schools in our country. It is presumed that no art or science has suffered so much for the want of a suitable plan of instruction, and of competency in teachers. To remove these difficulties, and to place this subject on a footing to which its utility and importance justly entitle it, has been a leading motive in his exertions for a number of years devoted to teaching this art in the Middle and Eastern States, also in opening a school in this city. How far he has succeeded in his endeavors, his numerous patrons and the candor of an enlightened public, may decide, on examining the improvements which pupils have made under his instruction. It has been insinuated that what was so easily acquired, would be as easily lost; to such suggestions the subscriber again opposes experience. Let the most accomplished writers who have been taught under his direction give the answer. Had he, however, no grounds of defence but such as would suggest themselves to speculative ingenuity, he might have reason to dread the attacks of those whose minds are selfish and illiberal.

The subscriber is aware that no teacher with a numerous school while engaged in teaching the various branches of education commonly taught in schools, can give that attention to writing which is necessary for the greatest improvement. In order to acquire any art or science, its principles should be first investigated. The art of PENNMANSHIP, is undoubtedly as susceptible of a methodical management of its principles as any other subject.—And with such an arrangement, together with a correct process of teaching, must, he thinks, appear to every intelligent mind, that much time and labour may be saved by adopting such a plan; because pupils in the old way commence marking and scrawling, and having and understanding that it will require several years of practice to learn to write, they generally proceed with little or no resolution. The exercise instead of affording an agreeable amusement, becomes an irksome task. And finally, after years of practice in this manner, as a reward for the labour and time they have expended, find themselves in possession of a stiff hand, scarcely legible, which may possibly answer the ordinary purposes of life.

C. ELY.

J. WHITING, *Agent*, AND OLIVER EVANS.

MR. J. WHITING'S attack of the 11th September, on Oliver Evans'-Steam Patent, would not have been noticed, had he stated the number of suits, and Oliver Evans's offer to withdraw his suit against Mr. Arthurs, correctly.

He would have the public believe that Oliver Evans was afraid of his cause, and therefore offered to withdraw his suit if Arthurs would pay the costs.

When Oliver Evans came to Pittsburgh to attend to taking of depositions in this case, he was told an opinion prevailed that he attacked Arthurs because he was without capital to contend, and therefore the point was to be carried by the force of money. This, he despised, and being informed of Whiting's infringement, observed, that as he had now a chance at a powerful adversary, he would convince the public that opinion was incorrect—he accordingly made the offer to withdraw his suit if Mr. Arthurs would pay *cost*, and *cease* to *infringe*, and fully and expressly stated his reasons for so doing.—Does the relinquishment of a weak adversary, and the attack of a powerful one, indicate fear?

With the above facts, both Mr. J. Whiting and Ruggles Whiting were perfectly acquainted. It is impossible they should not have a knowledge of them, as it was a subject of frequent conversation in the presence of many respectable persons at the time, and very often since, when they would endeavour to ward off suits, by saying, that they would pay if we would make others pay, and that those who infringed first should be sued first. Our reply has been, you are the most convenient and powerful of our enemies, and we prefer putting the law in force against you, as it will put at rest all further opposition.

Now, we leave the public to say why Mr. Whiting has knowingly stated this fact in his manner. But he has also stated the number of suits incorrectly, as there is more than two suits pending.—We correct these facts, merely to show the public there is no disposition to abandon—Mr. Whiting may undisturbedly enjoy the balance of his statement, until he is brought before those who are to decide the case. Then we shall probably alter it some.

The public are assured, that Whiting does make such Steam Engines as come within Oliver Evans's patent, and we have not knowa him ever to make any other kind.

GEORGE EVANS.

Pittsburgh, September 14, 1818.

Steam Engine Notice.

To those who are or may be concerned.

WHEREAS certain persons have industriously endeavoured to deceive the public by an effort to impress the idea that Oliver Evans has abandoned his claim to the use of HIGH STEAM.

Therefore, this is to give notice, that all such reports or insinuations are groundless; that said Evans has already commenced suits against the makers of Steam Engines in this place or elsewhere; that he has ordered the subscriber to enter suits both against the makers and proprietors of Steam Engines now making here, and at other places and the public may be assured that suit will be entered for every Steam Engine separately, as soon as it shall have been put in operation.—Those who feel an interest to avoid infringement of said Evans's patent may be informed who the present *constructing* infringers are.

GEORGE EVANS.

Pittsburgh, July 24, 1818.

Anshutz & Rahm,

HAVE

Removed

TO the House lately occupied by Messrs. ALLEN & GRANT

hey have for sale, a handsome assortment of

Juniata Bar, & Roll'd Iron,

NAILS,

CROWLY AND BLISTERED STEEL,

IRON WARE,

Of different kinds, Axes, Hoes, Plough-Irons, &c.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF KENTUCKY

Tobacco,

OF A GOOD QUALITY.

Geneva Window Glass,

BAR LEAD,

30,000 lbs. Shot, assorted,

ALSO

20 bbls. prime Country Sugar

30 barrels best quality

NEW-ORLEANS SUGAR

Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818.——2awtf

Notice.

IS hereby given, to those indebted to the estate of WILLIAM HALL, of Robinson township, deceased, by bond, note, book account or otherwise, to attend at the late dwelling place of the deceased, on the Monday and Tuesday of the first, second and third weeks of March next, to settle off their accounts, Those to whom the estate is indebted, will present their accounts for settlement at the same time. As the undersigned are about to transfer the debts to the widow, according to the provisions of the will.—Obligations, with approved security, will be received from those to whom it may not be convenient to make immediate payment. Those who neglect this, need not expect a second notice, as the most expeditious method of settling the estate will be resorted to.

JOHN RIDDLE,
WILLIAM EWING, } *Executors.*

January 19, 1819.

OLIVER EVANS, AND HIS Steam Patents!

AN advertisement over the signature of GEORGE EVANS having appeared in some o the most respectable newspapers published in the U. States, in which Mr. Evans states, as the authorised agent of Oliver Evans, "that certain constructors of Steam Engines have violated the patent of said Oliver Evans, and requesting those interested to know who the *constructing* infringers are, to call on him, said George Evans, for information in this behalf:" Mr. Evans having in fact, attempted to injure the business of the undersigned, as constructors of Steam Engines by naming them among the violators of said patent, it has become their duty to make a statement of facts touching said patent, & of their proceedings with regard to it, that the public may decide upon the merit of the invention, and whether Mr. Evans has reason to complain of the violation o his rights.

On a perusal of the specification it will, at once be perceived, that Oliver Evans's patent was *not* for *improved & described* machinary—not for the *application* of *a principle to any new or useful purpose*, but for the discovery, as he pretends, "that by increasing the consumption of fuel, you increase the elastic force of steam" which is, in fact the discovery of a *principle* in nature.

The proportional increase, Mr. Evans, in his specification, admits, is "*unknown and can never perhaps be ascertained.* He says, however, that if the heat of the water be increased in an *arithmetical* progression, the power will be increased in a *geometrical* progression. This notion of progressional increase was suggested to him by *another* to elucidate an argument, as supposition only. Mr. Evans assumed it to be *fact, but it was not so*; and, he afterwards admits it by calling it 'theory" and by stating, "*that the principle can never be put into practice equal to the theory,*" after all it is a *principle* and for this *principle* alone without any *new application* whatever Mr. EVANS has obtained a patent!!

The discovery is neither more or less than this, that the hotter the fire the hotter the water and of course the more powerful the steam.—For this discovery Mr. Evans has obtained a patent!

But even this discovery does not belong to Mr. Evans. The principle is contained in Watts first patent granted in 1769; it is in Trivithick's patent of March 1802; it is in the general principle of Tapiers Digester. Doctor Robinson not only knew the principle long before Mr. Evans had it explained to him by Mr. Latrobe, but made experiments "*relating to the increased elasticity of steam as proportionate to the degree of heat applied.*" These experiments were originally published in Dobsons Edinburgh Encyclopedia and republished in this country in the year 1798.—Mr. Evans's first patent was granted in 1804. Hence it is conclusive that the *principle* was not only *known* but practised upon long before Mr. Evans pretended to have discovered it.

Other experiments, with a similar object, were made and published both in Europe and America before Mr. Evans applied for his patent.

See the 5th vol. of Daltons Manchester transactions, Daltons and Betancourts tables republished by Judge Cooper in the Emporium of arts 1813—and Mr. Wolfs experiments also republished in the Emporium.

Further.—Mr. Evans even doubted whether the fact which he read in the Encyclopedia were true, viz. "*that the elasticity of steam increased in a proportion beyond that of the increase of fuel,*" until the statement in the book was corroborated, illustrated and explained by that eminent artist, Mr. Latrobe, who is well known throughout the United States, and to whom Mr. Evans applied or information in this behalf.

Even the very language of Mr. Evans's specification has no claim to originality. Upon examination it will be found to be substantially contained in Dobsons Encyclopedia, vol. 17 page 741. section 27 article steam, which was published in 1798, six years previous to the date of Mr. Evans's patent.

Mr. Evans stated to the public that he has sued constructing infringers, and intends to sue *as often as new Engines on his plan (as he calls it) are* put in operation.

At least eighty engines of this description have been constructed, have been put in operation and are still in use—nevertheless Mr. Evans instituted suits against James Arthurs and the undersigned only—That against Mr. Arthurs was commenced in the spring of 1815—and tho' the defendant has uniformly urged and insisted on a trial, Mr. Evans has had the address to avoid one.—Being *well* aware, that it is more for his interest to threaten, through the medium of the press and to commence actions *interrorem*, than to come to an ssue which would deprive him of his patent.*

If Mr. Evans by these means, can secure an additional customer, he clears more than the expense of a dozen advertisements, and half as many suits.

To conclude—the subscribers assure the public that in their manufactory of steam engines they have hitherto confined themselves to the principles, machinery and general construction invented and used in England by Watt and Bolton, by Freemantle, by Trivithick, Vivian and various other *English* engineers. They have studied the alleged invention of Mr. Evans with care and assiduity, and they have not been able to discover in it a single improvement or even alteration which would give it a claim to originality, or found a pretension to a patent. As respects their manufactory they have never thought it either necessary or advantageous to adopt any part of Mr. Evans' specification, nor to test the correctness of a principle which he had declared to be incapable of proof, and with regard to the validity of his patent they firmly believe that he will find it to be utterly null and void, whenever he may venture to bring it to the test of a public trial.

J. WHITING, *Agent*
for Pittsburgh iron, nail Factory.

* The counsel for Mr. Arthurs obtained a rule for a trial at the coming term. Mr. Evans has offered to discontinue it if Mr. Arthurs would pay the cost of suit. But Mr. Arthurs has refused to accept the offer.

CHEESE.

5000 pounds of CHEESE,

IN GOOD ORDER,

For sale by

A. WAY, & Co.

Pittsburgh, January 1, 1819.

Kilgore & Taylor,

Commission Merchants,

CINCINNATI, (OHIO.)

HAVE a large & convenient WARE-HOUSE in Front near Main street, where they transact on business on COMMISSION, generally

May 5, 1818

Samuel Thomson

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has taken into partnership his brother John Thomson. Their business will in future be transacted at the old stand in Market street, under the firm of

S. & J. THOMSON,

Who have just received a large and general assortment of

FRESH GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

EXTRA Super and Fine blue, black, brown mixed, drab and bottle-green CLOTHS.
Habit and Pelisse Cloths,
Milled and common Cassimeres,
Blue, black, mixed, drab and colored ditto
Bombazetts, Flannels, Baize, Blankets,
Worsted, silk and cotton Hose,
Ditto ditto ditto and beaver gloves,
Cords, velvets and Sattinetts,
Super undress'd and dress'd Prints,
6-4 & 4-4 Gingham,
6-4 & 4-4 colored cambric,
Cambric, jaconet, and mull muslins,
Book, Leno and figured do.

IRISH LINENS,

British and Steam Loom Shirting,
Long lawn and linen cambric,
Domestic stripe, paid and shirting,
6-4 and 4-4 cotton check,
6-4 7-4 9-4 10-4 and 12-4 Irish table Linen
Scotch Plaids and Gingham Robes,
Linen and cotton ticking,
Swansdown, Marseilles and silk vesting,
Flag and company bandanna hkfs.
Black silk and Madrass ditto
Leventine, damask and Waterloo Shawls,
Fancy silk hhkfs.
Black Ostrich feathers,
Levantine, Florence and Senshaw silks,
Plain and corded silk velvet,
Thread, silk and cotton lace,
Web, net and Patent suspenders,
Gilt, plated and silk buttons,
Knives and forks, pen-knives and Razors,
Wilson's butcher and shoe knives,
Tutannia and iron table and tea spoons,
Real shell and mock combs,
Young Hyson Tea and Chocolate,
Pepper, Allspice, Ginger Nutmegs,
Cinnamon and cloves,

BEST SPANISH SEGARS,

A general assortment of

SHOES,

Which they will sell on reasonable terms, for cash or approved notes.

☞ All those indebted to S. Thomson are requested to call and settle their accounts.—All debts not settled before the 1st of January 1819. will be left in proper hands for collection.

Pittsburgh, November 13, 1818.

N. B. As there is another house in Market street, trading under a firm of the same name, it will necessaty for those who correspond with us to address their letters to us at No. 47 Market street, as we have adopted that number in order to prevent confusion at the Post-office.

HORSE FEED,

FOR SALE at the Pittsburgh Steam-mill, by the quantity,

1000 bushels Bran,
at 10 Cents.
900 bushels Shorts,
at 18 Cents

Pittsburgh, January 19.

A Teacher Wanted.

THE Proprietors of the HARMONY INSTITUTE for the Education of Young Ladies, wish to engage as a Teacher, a Clergyman [having a small family] of liberal character, who has received a classical education. To such person a handsome salary will be given. Apply to

C. CIST, Harmony.
D. BELTZHOOVER,
T. CROMWELL. } Pittsburgh.

Irwin & H. Wallace,

Have just received and offer For Sale

250 bbls. best quality rectified

LAKE SALT,

200 BARRELS CONEMAUGH DITTO,

A large quantity of the best quality

COUNTRY LINNEN, BAGS & BAGGING,

Also, about 6 Tons assorted

Juniata Bar Iron,

12 Tons assorted CASTINGS,
8 Tons PIG METAL.

They will receive in payment for Castings,
WOOSTER,
CLEAVELAND,
CANTON,
SMITHFIELD, &
NEW-SALEM

Paper, i offered before the 1st March next.

February 2, 1819.

FOR SALE,

That Valuable City Property

in Fourth, between Market and Wood Streets, fronting on Fourth Street 40 feet, and extending back 80 feet, on which is a two story Brick House, 20 feet front, with an extensive back building, finished in the best manner, at present occupied by Doctor O'Donoughue—Also, a convenient Frame Building in the occupancy of Mr. Samuel Cooper; the whole subject to a yearly ground rent of 80 dollars. This property is in one of the most eligible situations for business in the City. For terms, which will be low and accommodating, apply to

WILLIAM M'CANDLESS.

Pittsburgh, August 21, 1818.

New Copartnership.

THE subscribers have formed a connexion in business, under the firm of SELDEN & M'NAIR.

EDWARD SELDEN
DUNNING R. M'NAIR.

SELDEN & M'NAIR,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, AND ARE NOW OFFERING FOR SALE,

A NEW AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS,

In Wood, between Third and Fourth streets.

Pittsburgh, December 1, 1818.

Armstrong & Ewing.

Wood, between First & Second streets.

Have For Sale,

And are as usual well supplied with

Groceries and Liquors,

OF THE BEST QUALITY.

Queensware,

BY THE CRATE—assorted

Also an Invoice of

HARDWARE:

Consisting of Mill and Cross-cut saws—Mouse-hole and common Anvils; Vices; patent Straw-Knives; Drawing Knives; Frying-pans; Steel-yards; Curry-combs; Iron Candlesticks; trowels; &c. which will be disposed of on liberal terms.

ALSO

A quantity of first rate CLARET WINE, by the dozen.

Pittsburgh, September 18, 1818.

DRAWING ANNOUNCED—OFFICIAL NOTICE.

Maryland State Lottery.

THE drawing of this Scheme will take place in the city of Baltimore on Wednesday, the 24th of next month (February) *and will be completed on the same day*, under the superintendence of *James Lloyd, Richard K. Heath & Richard Frisby*, Esquires Commissioners appointed by the Governor and Council, agreeably to the act of Assembly.

COHEN'S Office, Baltimore, Jan. 11.

The drawing of the Maryland State Lottery having been officially announced to take place on Wednesday the 24th of next month—and the number of Tickets on had being reduced to very few, those not yet supplied should apply without delay to avoid postponement.

Only 1350 Tickets

IN THE WHOLE SCHEME.

THE CAPITAL PRIZES ARE

$20 000

10,000 DOLLARS	5,000 DOLLARS
5,000 Dollars	5,000 Dollars
5,000 Dollars	5,000 Dollars
5,000 Dollars	5,000 Dollars
5,000 Dollars	5,000 Dollars
5,000 Dollars	

20 of 1000 Dollars.

No Stationary Prizes—All being Floating.

THE WHOLE TO BE DRAWN IN ONE DAY

☞ The Prizes all payable in CASH, subject to a deduction of 15 per cent, only.

PRESENT PRICE OF TICKETS AND SHARES.

Whole Tickets	$100	Eighths	$12 50
Halves	50	Tenths	10 00
Quarters	25	Sixteenths	6 25
Fifths	20	Twentieths	5 00

To be had in a variety of numbers, at

COHEN'S

Lottery & Exchange Office,

No. 110, MARKET-STREET;

Where the Capitals of 50,000 and 20,000 dollars were sold in the last Lottery drawn in Baltimore, and where more Capital Prizes have been obtained than in any other Office in America.

Orders from any part of the Union, either for whole Tickets or Shares, will meet the most prompt attention, addressed to

J. I. COHEN, Jr.

No. 110, Market street, Baltimore

DISTANT ADVENTURERS

are informed, that in order to furnish them with information of the fate of their Tickets, the Managers' Official List of Prizes will be published immediately after the drawing, in the principal Newspapers. To give more immediate intelligence to adventurers in this section of the Union, the list of prizes will be published in the Pittsburgh Gazette.

January 26.

Brandywine Gun-Powder.

JUST RECEIVED

And For Sale by the subscriber,

200 KEGS FF FFF

This Powder is warranted equal, if not superior, to any other in the United States, being made by Mr Bauduy, the original manufacturer at Brandywine.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1819. tf

I will Sell,

ON reasonable terms, Lot No. 31, containing 6 acres, on the bank of the Allegheny river, below and adjoining a lot of William Robinson—also, Lot No. 30, containing 9 acres, adjoining the above. A lot in the town of Allegheny, on Beaver street, adjoining Thomas Semple—alsos a Lot in Mechanics' Retreat, near the town oft Allegheny.

For the above property, or any part of it, I will take *Stock* of the *Farmers' and Mechanics Bank* of Pittsburgh, in payment.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, June 12.

Cash for ASHES.

WE will give the highest price, in cash, for good, clean

Wood Ashes.

We will will also purchase on fair terms,

Pot Ash & Black Salts.

WM. HILL & BROTHERS.

Pittsburgh, January 19.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

LOST in French Creek, a small BLACK LEATHER TRUNK, containing papers of no use excepting to the owner. A large Venetian Carpeting Bag with a leather Top and Strap, confined with a small padlock, containing clothing; also a flag Handkerchief containing sundry articles of clothing, with a Scotch plaid cloak.—Whoever will leave the whole with the publisher of this paper, shall receive the above reward, or in proportion for part.

Feb. 2d, 1819.——3t90.

Blanks for sale here.

To be Let,

A BRICK STORE & CELLAR,

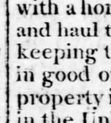
AT the corner of Wood & Water streets. The stand is excelled by few in the city for Dry Goods and Grocery business.—Also the dwelling part of the house adjoining; at present occupied as a tavern. They will be let together or separate to a good tenant, and the rent will be made accommodating. Possession given the first of April next.

Enquire of WM. R. GRAHAM,
Third street.

Pittsburgh, February 9th, 1819.

To Let,

And possession given the first of April next,



FOUR GOOD STANDS for business on Market, between Third and Fourth streets.

Apply to A. BEELEN.

Pittsburgh, January 12.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late Doctor *Nathaniel Bedford*, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. James Patterson, of Birmingham, or Doctor Peter Mowry, of Pittsburgh; and all those having demands against said estate, will present them without delay, properly attested, to either of the subscribers.

MARY BEDFORD, Executrix.
PETER MOWRY,
JAMES PATTERSON, } Exec'rs.

May 20, 1818. tf

The most VALUABLE PROPERTY on the West side of the Mountains offered

FOR SALE.

Plumpsock Iron Works.

WITH about 350 acres of land belonging thereto, will be offered for sale by public vendue, if not previously sold at private sale, on Tuesday, the 18th day of August next, at the Court House, in the the borough of Uniontown. This establishment consists of a forge, rolling mill, grist and saw mills. Also, a large brick dwelling house, furnished in a handsome style with many other dwellings for the accommodation of workmen, and extensive stabling. It is situate in Fayette county, state of Pennsylvania, in the midst of a highly cultivated country on the state road, nine miles east of Brownsville, on the Monongahela river, and the like distance of Connellsville on the Youghiogheny river, five miles northwest of Uniontown, and thirty nine from the city of Pittsburgh. Bar iron is made in this forge by rolling instead of hammering, of a superior quality. Stone coal is the only fuel used in making it, an inexhaustible pit of which is within one hundred yards of the forge. Three men with a horse and cart are sufficient to raise, coke and haul to the forge all the coal necessary for keeping the works in full operation. They are in good order, the machinery almost new. This property is perhaps the most valuable of its kind in the United States, and by suitable attention, it is believed, may be made the most profitable in its operations.

There will be sold also, at the same time and place, the following

HOUSES AND LOTS,

situate in the borough of Union, to wit:

1. The corner house and lot of ground situate on the north side of Elbow street, immediately east of the Court House, No. 20, being the most eligible as well as the most valuable lot of ground in town.

2. That large House and lot of ground No. 3, and part of the adjoining lot, on the west of the north side of Elbow street, in the occupancy of Cuthbert Wiggins as a tavern stand, fronting on said street about one hundred and thirteen feet.

To be sold by
ISAAC MEASON, and
DAN'L. ROGERS,
Ex'rs of Isaac Meason, Esq. dec'd.

May 26th 1818.

Corn & Rye.

SIXTY TWO CENTS—CASH,

Given for merchantable

CORN & RYE

At the Pittsburgh Steam-mill.

January 19.

John H. Crane,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

LOUISVILLE, (Kentucky.)

WILL attend to business in his profession, in the County of Jefferson, and in the United States Circuit Court at Frankfort.

References. { HENRY BALDWIN, Esq. / WM. ROBINSON, Jr. } *Pittsburgh*

August 4, 1818. 6m

Conveyancing.

THE subscriber having resigned his situation as clerk of the County Commissioners, is enabled to attend more exclusively to the business of Conveyancing.

WRITINGS of every description, will be neatly drawn, on moderate terms and on the shortest notice.

He hopes from his knowledge of the business, and his industry and attention to merit and to receive a liberal share of conveyancing custom.

JAMES M. RIDDLE

Pittsburgh, November 17, 1818.

Copartnership.

WILLIAM & JOHN HILL, having formed a copartnership in trade with their brother JAMES. The business in future will be transacted under the firm of

William Hill and Brothers,

who offer for sale on accomodating terms at their *Wholesale warehouse, in Market, near Front street,*

WITH A LARGE & GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE.

Pittsburgh January 1, 1819.——5t

Wm. Hill and Brothers.

WILL PURCHASE AT FAIR PRICES,

FLOUR, WHISKEY, PORK,

Vinegar,
Peas & Beans,
Tallow,
Hogs-lard

Pittsburgh, January 8, 1819.——2awtf